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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Good for the Senate!

The Brackett-Palmer Corrupt Pracnot one dissenting vote and with only and Democrats, regardless of party creed, voted for it. Introduced in the Senate by a Republican and in the Assembly by a Democrat, its non-partisan character was still more emphatically exhibited by the vote for it on final passage.

This proposed law, supplementing the present statutes for the protection of the ballot, would go far to render corruption at elections unprofitable or impossible. It is in the interest of every honest voter and every honest politician in the State. The only persons who would suffer from the operation of such a law are the bribegivers who seek to thwart the will of the upright voters at the polls.

The Senate has done its duty in passing the Corrupt Practices bill. Now it remains for the Assembly to pass it prompt-Higgins to sign it. Then the non-partisan, united efforts of lawmakers and chief executive will have placed on the statute books one of the most important laws for the purification of elections that lature of the State of New York.

Defying the Supreme Court.

Among the interested persons who have conferred upon the public their opinions of the decision of the United States Supreme Court against the constitutionality of the New York law prohibiting the owner of a bakeshop from allowing his employees to work more than ten hours a day is ROBERT URBAN. the business agent of a bakers' union which was instrumental in having the does not concur in the conclusions reached by a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court, but he exhibits a curious and lamentable misconception decision when he says:

" We will keep up this ten hour fight in defiance of the United States Supreme Court."

Mr. UBBAN seems to think that the Supreme Court has decided that it is unconstitutional for a man to contract to work ten hours and no more in a day, and it is against this interpretation of the fundamental law that he proposes countenances "the intermarriage of to fight, "in defiance" of the court. He races," or of Jews with Christians. "A is mistaken, and in the contest he divided house on religion invites disproposes to make he will not find it aster," he said in his last Sunday's serpowerful body at which he is now wroth. | purity of the Jews seemed to be upper-

The same Constitution that prevents | most in his mind. the State from saying to the employing Relatively such intermarriages are few baker. "You shall not contract with a in this country at the present time, much man to work for you for more than ten | fewer apparently than when the number hours a day" protects the journeyman of Jews was small. The only country in the undisputed right to say to the man | from which we have statistics showwho wants to employ him, "I will not ing a large percentage of Jewish interlabor for you for more than ten hours. It guarantees to each the right to make such contracts as seem best to him. If Mr. URBAN and his associates wish to work only ten hours a day in bakeshops. no power is in the Constitution, the laws or the courts to make them work longer. If they wish to work longer than ten hours they may, and so may any man who so desires and contracts.

If Mr. URBAN goes forth to defy the United States Supreme Court on the were when its number was not a tenth as issue which now troubles him he will great. not find it. His quarrel is not with it. or with the Constitution, but with the journeymen bakers who are willing to | and the disciples of any other religious work more hours a day than are those with whom Mr. URBAN is associated.

Has France Violated a Negital's

According to a telegram from Saigon, dated April 17, the greater part of the fleet commanded by Admiral Rojestvensky was then at Kamranh Bay, a harbor on the coast of French Indo-China. about two hundred miles north of Saigon. It seems to be certain that the fleet was there as early as April 14, and, according to calculations made in Tokio, it must have reached the harbor named at noon on April 12. It follows that Russian warships have been allowed to remain in a French port for coaling. cleaning and victualling purposes at by permitting a belligerent fleet enso prolonged a stay in neutral waters?

There is no doubt that, according to the law of nations, the sojourn of the Russian war vessels in Kamranh Bay should have been limited to twentyfour hours. Nor can France evade responsibility on the plea that the harbor i in the West minster Confession, marriage plea by which she essayed to excuse her | true reformed religion." If it was obeyed failure to protest against the long detention of Rojestvensky's feet off Mada- the United States would be restricted to gascar. It was obviously not to the inter- marriage between themselves. est of Tokio to investigate too curiously the ground for this assertion, because, so | however, does not enter into the prolong as ROJESTVENSKY should be suffered or tempted to remain on the western side of the Indian Ocean he could do no damage to Japan. Now, on the other | sermon of last Sunday, for both the man hand, the Russian Admiral is in the and the woman protest that they are in some particularly stupid police officer, South China Sea, appreaching the Japanese island of Formosa, and apparently pursuing the shortest route to Vladivostok. Under the circumstances it be- ent that sentiment is as strong and gencomes of grave importance to Japan eral among Christians as among Jews. that the rules of international law de-

France, the owner of the greater part, that race in the world. of Indo-China; the United States, owner of the Philippines; Great Britain, owner of Hongkong and lesses of Wei-Hai-Wei; Germany, lessee of Kigo-chau; and,

of course, also the Chinese Empire. That a technical breach of the law of nations has been committed if the fleet under ROJESTVENSKY has been allowed to remain in Kamranh Pay more than twenty-four hours is indisputable. But an a tempt may be made to palliate the offence by pointing out that Kamranh Pay is a mere fishing port, unable to furnish coal to the Rushave procured supplies from a comranying colliers. The French Foreign Office may also plead that the Saigon authorities had no previous knowledge GROSVENOR? of ROJESTVENSKY's intentions and were therefore unable to defeat them. It

of New York Monday evening, with say whether it will accept such explana- trade being no longer able to show tions. We may be sure that the Mikado's one Senator in opposition. Republicans British ally will urge him to take an indulgent view of the breach of neutrality. It is manifest that if Japan to five days in Kamranh Bay, had committed an act of war, or, in other words, had entered the Far Eastern contest as a coadjutor of Russia, the contingency would have arisen which, under the restricted treaty of alliance between Great Britain and Japan, would bind the former to assist the latter Power.

If, fourteen months ago, when the future was uncertain. Japan desired to see the war in the Far East confined to a duel between herself and Russia, she must now, when her forces have been the Esch-Townsend bill was before the are certainly to be congratulated on the triumphant both on land and sea, be even more indisposed to witness an ly, and for Governor FRANK WAYLAND interposition of outside Powers in the conflict. As things are now, when the time comes to discuss terms of peace she will be able to deal directly with her opponent, and will not have to dread and when the time comes he will run on the arrogation by an international con- an anti-Grosvenor ticket. They count have ever been enacted by the Legis- gress of the right to dictate a definite not well who try to leave him out. settlement of her prospective relations with her formidable neighbor on the Asiatic mainland. The ultimate convocation of a congress would, on the other hand. be inevitable should France and England be drawn into the struggle.

We may take for granted that if Ro-JESTVENSKY is severely beaten by the Jar anese Admiral, and is prevented from conveying any considerable section of his fleet to Vladivostok, the Mikado's advisers will be inclined to make light of the Kamranh Bay incident, and cerlaw adopted. Quite naturally, Mr. URBAN tainly will refrain from treating it as several Curb Markets and a complete a casus belli. It may be otherwise if Togo should be defeated and Japan's communications with the Asiatic mainland should thereby be exposed to a of the scope and effect of that tribunal's serious risk of interruption. Then it might become for the interest of the Tokio Government to lay much stress upon the breach of neutrality whereof France seems to have been guilty.

Religion and Ruce and Marriage. Even the rabbi of the relatively liberal Fifth avenue Temple Emanu-El disnecessary to come into conflict with the mon; but the preservation of the race

marriages at the present time is New South Wales, where the Jewish population is relatively small and where many innovations, social and political, have taken place. In all the countries where the Jews are many, including, besides the United States, Russia and Austria. mixed marriages are rare; and in New York they are fewer proportionately now when the Jewish population is three-quarters of a million than they

The Roman Catholic Church discountenances marriages between its members faith, and when they are permitted its priests exact a stipulation that children born of the union shall be reared in ite refigion; but mere race difference is no disqualification in its eyes. In the Episcopal Church, in Canada more especially, there was started not long ago a movement, on religious grounds purely, against intermarriages, or marriages with members of other denominations of Christians. The Westminster Confession expressed the same sentiment in admonishing Christians of their duty to "marry only in the Lord," not to marry "infidels, Papists, or other idolaters," or "with such as are notoriously wicked in their

Dr. SILVERMAN takes the ground that harmony in religion and not "romantic least three, and perhaps five days. love" merely should be the basis of mar-Has not the French Government com- riage. "If two intend to marry." he mitted a violation of international law says, "and there is a difference of religion between them, there is only one gaged in offensive operations to make thing to do-to lay aside the romantic aspect of the case and agree on the religion they shall follow after their marriage." That, as we have suggested, is the Roman Catholic doctrine, and practically it was originally the doctrine of the old Protestantism; as expressed is not within her territorial waters, the showly be only with "such as profess the

life or maintain damnable heresies."

The question of a diversity of religion, posed marriage to which so much Jewish opposition is expressed, and on which particularly Dr. SILVERMAN founded his complete harmony religiously. It is therefore only the intermixture of races means unusual, and their constant which meets with disfavor, and at pres-

the unbaptized half of the population of

eral among Christians as among Jews.

The marriage question, therefore, is has spoken. The official practice is to

Impossible!

HENRY GROSVENOR, the eminent Athenian civil service reformer, author, orator, patriot and statesman who has represented the Eleventh Ohio district for twenty years, cannot be renominated and reelected to the Sixtieth Congress. We can conceive of Gen. GROSVENOR without the House of Representatives. In private life he might have more leisure for literary work. His scintillating and flame-pointed pen , might enrich sian warships, which must therefore the world with more masterpieces like "The Book of the Presidents," illustrated with larger photogravures: but who can think of the House without Gen.

In such a House, if it is thinkable, the galleries would drone with snores. The tices bill passed the Senate of the State | will be for the Tokio Government to guides would lose their chief stock in admiring visitors the new Aristides.

According to the story, thirty-three of thirty-five Republican county committeemen in the General's "home county" should hold that France, by permitting are opposed to him and will select delethe Russian fleet to remain from three gates to the Congress convention who will "turn him down."

If they are opposed to him, he will come to their side. With his fine opportunism he will not allow himself to be at right angles with "the trend" of things. With his wide open openmindedness, he will reverse himself when he finds himself going in an unpopular direction. In June, 1900, he him by the scruff of the neck? When House he set forth all the reasons against it; then voted for it meekly and duly.

Are thirty-three committeemen against him? As a statesman quick to saturate himself with the popular spirit, he will become an anti-Grosvenor man himself.

1.001.

The present industrial situation necessitates a search for new markets and the open door for the enormous literary output. "1,001 Places to Sell MSS., a Complete and Exhaustive Study of the Market for the Miscellaneous Contributor to the Press," has just appeared. Doubtless, it will be consulted eagerly by manufacturers. What they most need, however, is a Manuscript Stock Exchange, a Manuscript Clearing House, system of literary stock tickers.

Meanwhile, producers should be grateful for this manual, whose Arabian Nights numerals give the due touch of imagination to the business.

We have not counted the 1,001 open doors, nor do we understand why some that are slammed ostentatiously in authors' faces are mentioned. Probably to prevent waste of postage stamps. We are not in the market for manuscripts of any kind," says the Southern Cultivator. "We prefer that you would not refer to us as a place to sell articles." writes the National Stockman and Far-Wise editors or lazy. The compiler of "1.001" avers that "they do not want to be flooded with the contributions of the literary ambitious who are advised to 'try the agricultural press first.' " Are we to believe that the agricultural press shrinks from its privilege of nourishing these maiden flowers of fame? The compiler assumes that "it may be assumed with safety that each paper is in the market for articles of value." Cold comfort. Are the great rejected to be persuaded that their articles are not of value? .

A hint or two for the benefit of the versesmiths who carry "a full line" of epithalamiums and poems on love and the domestic affections:

"The ancient institution of matrimony has been ransformed into a distinct industry, promoted by seven monthly journals with symbolic names. It seems fitting, of course, that Chicago should have four of them-7 he Climax, Helping Hand, American Messenger and Faithful Messenger. Boston reolces in a publication called Wedding Bells. Happy fearts is issued at Shemeld. Ala., and in Stoughton. Mass., is published a matrimonial journal called the Messenger."

From mirth in marriage to dole in funeral:

In Chicago are published Park and Cemetery. Western Undertaker and the Embalmers' Monthly. The Sunfiguer Underlaker appears at Topeka. Kan .: the Casket, Rochester, N. Y.: Sunnyside, New York ity: Canadian Furniture and Upholstering Journal and Undertakers' Gazette, Toronto."

Every literary talent should find an appropriate vehicle somewhere. At the

Citizens and Police.

Commissioner McADoo has complained in one or two of his public addresses of the reluctance of citizens to aid the police in the performance of their duties. ite has pointed out, with justice, that the work of enforcing the laws is one which should enlist the efforts of every reputable resident of the city, and that his department, as long as it is hampered by general antagonism or indifference, cannot reach its highest efficiency,

But, while Mr. McADOO is urging citizens to do their duty, some of his subordinates are continually frightening those who might be willing to aid them if they had no fear of the consequences to themselves. Sunday evening a Williamsburg man, homeward bound, found an injured woman lying in an areaway. He immediately notified a policeman and aided in caring for the unfortunate woman. To reward this citizen for his eminently proper conduct, the police placed him under arrest, apparently believing that he was in some way responsible for the accident by which the woman's injuries

were caused. If this were the only incident of the kind, it would be put down as the act of Unfortunately, such cases are by no repetition has resulted in the attitude of distrust and the refusal to cooperate fining a neutral's duty should be care- taking on a new phase now that the arrest first and investigate afterward.

ports contiguous to the Russian Ad- becoming numerous and promises to be under which the police lock up every miral's course. Those Powers are eventually the greatest aggregation of unconscious man they find in the streets on a charge of drunkenness, and trust to luck that he is not the victim of disease or accident. Neither practice is We refuse to believe that Gen. CHARLES likely to inspire the ordinary citizen with a strong desire to come into contact

with the peace officers. It is entirely safe to say that one citizen of Williamsburg will be very careful not to volunteer his assistance to a policeman for some time to come, even though by refraining from so doing he offers violence to his humane instincts and feelings. Nor, as long as causeless arrest threatens every volunteer, is it likely that the ordinary resident of New York will exhibit an enthusiastic ambition to help the police do their work.

In view of all the "frenzied finance" talk that has been going the rounds of late the meeting of the stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation on Monday was a significant event. The stockholders seemed to vie with one another in commending the management of the corporation and in resolving that each and every act of the officers was worthy of special commendation. They even went so far as to introduce a resolution requesting the officers to issue 5 per cent. bonds in exchange for the corporation's preferred stock, insisting that his would be to the everlasting advantage of the common stockholders!

What a change in twenty-four months! No longer than two years ago "people in the street" seemed to vie with one another in condemning the so-called Steel conversion plan, which proceeded to do the very thing for which the stockholders now so eagerly clamor.

May it not be that the financing of the Steel Corporation has all been done with was jeering Mr. ROOSEVELT. Who was a long look ahead, as should be the case in a better Rooseveltian when events took a concern of such great magnitude and far him by the scruff of the neck? When reaching influence? If so, the stockholders wisdom and courage which have dominated the affairs of this corporation up to date.

It appears from the testimony brought tri out by the Gas Investigating Committee that the Hon. ROBERT GRIER MONROE is not, after all, the best informed expert in the city on the subjects of street illumination, gas and electric lighting and the like. Another self-raised idol shattered!

Without pretending that moral con-Without pretending that moral considerations affect their actions, the great transportation corporations of the United States are continually doing the most effective work in the cause of temperance and right living. The New Jersey Public Service Corporation will not allow its employees to spend their off time in poolrooms, and the man who is caught violating this order is discharged. The St. Louis transportation companies have a similar rule. The Chicago and Alton Railway company prohibits its men from visiting dance halls, saloons, racetracks, or "questionable resorts." Mr. Charlon, the general passenger agent of the road, the general passenger agent of the road, Harringto says that the company "makes such rules not because they are trying to control that

State of Australia. About ten years ago: few pairs of English starlings were introduced with the expectation that they would help to keep down the insects that infest fruit trees. The birds have raised five broods a year and the few pairs have now become myriads. The laws passed for their protection have been repealed and apparently futile efforts are being made to exterminate them, for they have become the worst enemy of the Australian fruit industry. All kinds of fruits, from the grape and strawberry to the apple and peach, have become their favorite food, and they save the farmers the trouble of harvesting.

Brought in as a blessing, they are now a Australia has enclosed vast areas with high board fences to keep out the rabbits, which refuse to be exterminated, but to circumvent the starlings they will have to put the fences around the orchards and roof them over with wire netting.

Boxing and Jiu-Jitsu.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: The interviews with "Jeff" and Corbett in your paper of yesterday relative to a meeting between a puglist and a jiu-litsu man are highly interesting in that both exponents of boxing manifest a readiness to try a rough and tumble mix-up with a Japanese I notice, however, that Corbett does n the idea of fighting in a flu-jitsu jacket, and urges that in such a contest both men be stripped to the

waist. Several times I have tried to point out to the public worst, you can publish at your own ex- and to American athletes that a contest in which the combatants wear close fitting shirts or are stripped to the walst would not be a contest against ilu-litsu, as many of the holds known to the latter art depend upon there being lapels and other parts of a coat to be selzed. Mr. Corbett's idea would not, therefore, provide for a contest to which flugitsu could be fully used. But can there be any objection on the part of puglists to wearing ordi-nary street garb including the kind of jacket that would go with it? Tals would put the Ju-jitsu

man and the boxer on an equal footing.

no boxer will object that his art is useful in rough and tumble only when he is given time to remove all of his garments above the belt! If such a match is to be made, I trust it will be arranged to have Mr. Higashi represent the Jap anese side of the affair. Higashi and Yamashite are the two flu-jissu men who stand head and shoulders, scientifically speaking, above the other jtu-jitsu men in this country, and of the two Higashi is a shade the more competent. Besides, Mr Yamashita is in the employ of the Navy Depart ment, and probably would not be available for he contest. So, if there is to be a contest between soxing and flu-litsu, by all means let us have Mr. Higashi represent Japan, and thus make the contest one of champions. H. Javano Hancock.

The Czar Described as Frivolous

BLUE POINT, N. Y., April 17.

From London Truth.
From what I hear from a person certainly likely know what happens at the Russian Court. believe that all the stories of the Czar's dep and despair are false. On the contrary, he his usual avocations, and nothing that has transpired seems to have had any effect on his spirits. This only confirms the view that never was a man more unfitted to be the autocrat of an empire. It recalls the tale of Charles II. playing at hunt the slipper with the ladies of his court wh

Two Lies Natied. From the Emporia Gazette

The editor has been accused of keeping liquor in his cellar. This is a malicious and unspeakable falsehood. The liquor is kept in the pantry, between the dining room and the kitchen. not tell the truth? It is also alleged that the editor of the Garette has the gout, caused by high living. Yesterday for dinner he had home picked sourdock. mustard, dandelion, horseradish and beet top fully observed by the Powers possessing Jewish population of this country is This is of the same piece with the theory | and onlone. Would you call that high living?

OBSERVATIONS IN ABYSSINIA.

The Competition for the overvalued Piums of Menetik's Tree. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: About we years ago I traversed the whole of the Abyssinian tableland, going in from the east coast, coming out by way of Khartum. Several

gropeans, but no other American, I believe, visited the interesting region lying north of the Blue Nile. As my journey was made shortly after the killing of the Calipha, chanced to be the first white man to come down the Abai (Blue Nile), out of Abyssinia into the Sudan. Dr. Donaldson Smith, and later Mr. McMillan, have seen much of the familiar region lying between the coast and Menelik's capital. Dr. Smith accomplished the unknown lands south of Addis Abeba ore extended and more thorough explorations than any American traveller in all East Africa. His remarkable service was recog-nized by the Royal Geographical Society, which conferred upon him its coveted gold medal. Mr. McMillan is doubtless now more familiar with up to date Abyssinian matters (except as to the northern region above tioned) than any other American. Mr. Whitehouse, travelling with a party of British sportsmen, after reaching Addis Abeba urned south, making an interesting journey Mombasa, on the east coast. Mr. Lewis of this city has visited the capital twice, and has made some excursions along routes already traversed, but not widely known to opeans. Our official mission, going up o make a treaty, did not, I believe, depart rom the well known route connecting the coast with Addis Abeba, the capital, My impression is that the treaty can do

o harm, and probably will do no good. o Abyssinian market five years ago, when Menelik was still ignorant of what the word imerica meant. Indeed I found that the best, though imperfect, identification of my nationality was accomplished by the King pictures of big cotton mills, as they "Picturesque America"-a handsome publication now not frequently seen which I chose as a present to the King, hoping thus to fix us in the royal mind. It was gratifying to be able to state, as I did: "This, your Majesty, is a picture of the houses in which is made nearly all the cloth worn in your kingdom." The sale of American goods was brought about by those principles which rise above treatles. Greek merchants at Harrar dominate Abyssinian trade—they found it a little cheaper to buy in Boston than in Manchester, that is all.

Besides the Greeks one sees a few French traders in Abyssinia. The departing caravan of one of these—the most prominent—was met by me as I went upfrom the coast. After years of splendid effort this gentleman believed the King had grown jealous of his pros-

ne figures which I made with survival nation (Beitish diplomatic agent) a ng the French railway which is strug up to Harrer, I fancy that he, too, know prestige, not wealth, awaits Britis manager, readers ma

not because they are trying to control the morals of the men, but for the purpose of safer operation of trains. Alton operating employees have got to be men of unquestionable habits, and there is no deviation from that requirement."

What the Murphy movement, Father Matthew associations and the W. C. T. U. have never been able to do for sobriety and total abstinence may be brought about by the demands of modern business, which requires in every branch clear eyes, unclouded minds and steady hands.

Our city is fuller of burglars and thieves the an ever before.—From a speech by Frank Moss.

"Our city" is fuller of honest, hard working, law abiding, intelligent, prosperous, happy men and women than ever before, and they are not to be deceived by any such rheto rical humbug as this.

Victoria is the largest fruit producing State of Australia. About ten years ago a few pairs of English starlings were intro.

occupies a handsome by Menelik's "palace" der to his people. We conder to his people. We should case ather rusty, rambling country house, a need of paint. Here the wise tyrant he great plateau. Were it not isolateserts, were it not peopled by a charmit nearly erace who can fight, then his adustrialize and electric its wide savan. inventive race who can fight, then might we industrialize and electricy its wide saxannahs. I saw the natives, in regions never before visited by the white man, trading gold dust in quills and weighing little nuggets against a "standard" pebble. Menelik had some prospecting done by a French engineer whom I met on his way out. He was not at liberty to state results. Several concessions baye heen granted, one five years ago to a British company, and now, more recently, I believe, one to Mr. Lewis. Whatever may result, the concession illustrates, I believe, the fact that private initiative, rather than government aid, will be able to gather the few plums which are to be shaken from the overestimated Abyssinian tree.

But our official negotiations may at least have this value—it will now be easier for an adventuring American, to identify himself; and ultimately, if any European Power should obtain some marked preconderance in Abyssinia, our now insignificant treaty might serve as a basis for insistence upon the "open door."

OSCAR F. CROSBY.

The Religious Revivals.

To the EDITOR OF The SUN-Sir: From all ver come reports showing that a great revival of religion is now in progress. This movement is the Pentecost of to-day. Men who have never before sed their voices in prayer or exhortation for nemselves or others are praying and exhorting o-day. They are men who are prominent in the usiness and professional circles of their communities and they are putting into their work the same energy and enthusiasm which has earned for them the places they occupy to day.
Witness the recent work and results in Bayonne.

J. the work begun in Scheneciady last New ar's and still in progress, the great results ing achieved day after day in Camden, N. J. nton, Pa . Buffalo, N. Y., and many other places the marvellous campaign just over in the West Enc of Loudon, and the greater campaign new going or in South London: the city stirring work now on in Glasgow, Scotland, in charge of revivalists fresh SCHENECTADY, April 18.

Filster Wanted "Sistom "

From the Los Angeles Times.
At a certain coal mine down in New Mexico the perintendent was greatly annoyed, from time time, by employees moving into and out of the pany's houses without due notification of their office books, and finally the superintendent, which is given verbatim orthography, syntax and february the 11th.

Notice to all employes anny Person of Persons that Mooves Into A house Without My Consent shall be Put out Without agncy Cemmony.

Dam it i Must and Will have some Siston.
ISigned.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I protest, as a Jew. against the cruel remarks of Jacob Larerre on the engagement of Miss Paster and Mr. Stokes,

and his assumption of speaking for his coreligion In this land of liberty and high ideals the Jew

is proud to be counted an American and does not permit his religious adviser to interfere in temporal affairs. We hold to our belief in one God as against the religion of Christ or Mohammed: and the right to marry whom one loves comes from God and is subject to Mr. Lazarre's approval. Seigei.

The Broker's Woolng. From the New Orleans Times Democra But we have nothing in common She answered him

HELP FOR BLIND WOMERS. Charity Conference Talks of anomploy-

ment Bureau for Them. A plan for establishing an employment bureau for the blind of Manhatta and the Charity Organization Society, in the United Charities Building, yesterday men-

The plan suggested by Lewis Buffet Cail in his talk on "Workshops for the Blind was so warmly seconded by the audience within a few months.

youths on leaving school, well trained in piano tuning or in basketry, anxious to make their own way in the world, when unable to find employment," said Mr. Carll. "They do their work quite as well as trained craftsmen with sight, but they are not quick enough to compete with them. Disappointment follows disappointment, and as most of them are members of poor families and must earn their share of the living, they take to ped ling, and alas! many become beggars.

"If there could be a case in the Woman's

Exchange where the girls and women could take their fancy work and knitting for display, so those who wished to help the blind would know where to go for their work and would be willing to pay a little more for it than department store prices, they would be helping these women and

girls to be self-respecting and would give them an added interest in life. "And why not have an employment bureau there to assist the men? So that women who wish to have their pianos tuned by a blind man would know where to go to employ him. There would be some definite place where the blind could offer their services, and those who care to assist them could go for their work.

Miss Bond was in favor of the suggestions made for the employment bureau and announced her willingness to try, with the help of Mrs. William Choate, to get the bureau started in the exchange. "As for blind piano tuners," said Miss Bond, "most of us send to the factory where our pianos were made when we wish to our pianos were made when we wish have them tuned. But why shouldn't insist upon having a blind tuner. That would create a demand for their services and the manufacturers would employ them to send to us. I shall insist upon having one from the makers of my piano."

SMALL INTERPRETER.

Helps Her Father's Men Benounce the King of Italy.

Many and various tongued interpreters are used in United States Commissioner Shield's office in the Federal Building to help administer the oath to those seeking citizenship, but there never has appeared such a one as vesterday.

A brown eyed, brown haired Italian girl, only ten years old, stood by the long line of applicants for citizen papers in the corridor of the Federal Building yesterday until Clerk Donovan invited her into his fice to sit down.
"Are you looking for some one?" he

"No sir." said she. "Two of para's men have come down to be Americans and they don't know how to talk English, so I told papa I would come with them and talk for them. They haven't been here but a little time an' I have been here over two

was well dressed, with a pretty hat with flowers on it and a well fitting little jacket. She said she was Josie Marone. In their turn came two young and fairly well dressed Italians to the clerk's desk.

"These are them," spoke the girl as they smiled at her and bowed. "They work making pianos for my papa.
I can talk for them in American.
"This little girl will interpret the cath to them," said the clerk when the two men were lined up before Com-missioner Shields. She did, too. She gazed on them sternly and shook her head

for emphasis when she told them that they must reno nes their allegiance to the King of Italy. They said they'd do it. "Never had a more competent inter-preter," said the Commissioner, who speaks Tuscan with the Roman accent, when he has to speak it.

JERSEY TUNNEL ANNEX. Commissioners Appointed to Pass Upon

Charles Bulkley Hubbell, Lucien L. Bonheur and James W. Boyle were named yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court as commissioners to pass upon the routes to be taken by the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company in constructing a subway under Cortlandt, Church and Fulton streets connection wit River. The commission will whether public necessity requires the con-struction of the subway, notwithstanding the opposition of a number of property owners along the proposed route and what routes should be adopted. In the event of a favorable report, condemnation proceedings will begin.

MUST LET UP ON HOADLEY. Creditors of Cyrus Field Judson Have Asked Questions Enough.

Supreme Court Justice McCall decided yesterday that the time had come to put an end to the examination of Joseph H. Hoadley, of International Power Company fame, in connection with the supplementary proceedings instituted against one of his partners in the International pools, Cyrus Field Judson. Certain creditors of Judson brought about the examination of Hoadley on the allegation that he was in possession of much of Judson's assets. Hoadley's examination has been going on for about two years.

Justice McCall says that its purpose has evidently been thoroughly worked out, and that to subject Hoadley to any further examination would be an abuse of the powers of the Court.

M'ADOO WON'T QUIT. Proud of Mayor's Confidence and Seeking No Job of Any Sort.

Police Commissioner McAdoo denied

again yesterday that he had any intention of resigning his office or that he was a candidate for the City Magistrate's bench. "Once for all," he said, "let me deny explicit y that I have any intention whatever of resigning from this office. me again emphatically repeat that again emphatically repeat that I am candidate for any other office and add that I would not accept any of the posi-tions that are so kindly tendered me in the public press. I have cut the head off and eviscerated this lie half a dozen times, but it continues to stalk around, pushed on by those who evidently wish it were so. I am proud of the confidence of the Mayor and I am doing my best to be worthy of it

HOSPITALS GET \$76,000. Results of the Saturday and Sonday Year The distributing committee of the Hos-

pital Saturday and Sunday Association met yesterday in Mayor McClellan's office to apportion this year's collection. After deducting \$10,000 for gifts to particular hospitals and \$6,000 to meet past expenses and as a reserve for future expenses, a remainder of \$76,000 was divided among thirty-eight institutions. These are the chief beneficiaries:

Montefore Home and Hospital Monitebore toome and prospital
Mount Sthal Hospital
St. Luke's Hospital
German Hospital
Roosevelt Hospital
Lebanon Hospital
Lebanon Hospital

OUR MORAL MUSCLES FLABRY. Says Gov. Cummins-Young Men Should

Shun Carnegie-Rockefeller Type. DES MOINES, Ia., April 18.-The annual dinner of the Des Moines Branch of the vicinity in the Woman's Exchange, t 334 Y. M. C. A. this evening was made interest-Madison avenue, was discussed at the ing by Gov. A. B. Cummins, who in an monthly conference under the auspice of address on "The kind of young men the world needs" devoted special attention to Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller as the representatives of types to be shunned rather than emulated. Said he:

"Isn't it queer that Andrew Carnegie. who willingly stimulated and participated that Miss Kate Bond, chairman, said she in the benefits of the wickedest commercial believed such a bureau would be started organization ever designed by men, should take his share of the ill-gotten gains of "Imagine the feelings of these blind his combination and pour it into the Cvinest channels ever hewn out by men? In't it queer that John D. Rockefeller, who Pesonally is said to be a man of good cheacter, is willing to acquire a fortune of utold millions through a system whose way are unquestionably evil and unright-cousind use it to build up humanity to a higher level?

way are unquestionably evil and unrighteous and use it to build up humanity to a
highe level?

I q not diaparage our present civilization ad all the wonderful things it has
achievel in a material way, yet the moral
muscles of these days are the flabbiest
that ever moved humanity. It is paradoxical at we should have such magnificent geerosity in the world as to move
rich men o give millions for the good of
humanity and yet we find that the moral
tendons of eart and mind are as rotten as
ever."

ever."

In describing the kind of young men needed Gov. Cummins called for a kind "who will no bribe city councils or take rebates from ailroads, but who will follow the Golden Rue through life."

PENN. R. R. WITH METROPOLITAN Cassatt to Oppye Belmont Plan for a Movig Platform.

President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad Canpany has written to the Rapid Transif Commission asking an opportunity to be hard before the board decides to give ove Thirty-fourth street to a moving platfort subway. President Orr of the commission has replied that the board will be glad to har Mr. Cassatt at its meeting to-morrow. n his letter Mr. Cassatt says that the intrests of the travelling public will be besteerved by a four track railroad under Thrty-fourth street from the new Pennsylvaia station to the east side of the city. he Metropolitan system has offered to built-such a subway as a distributing route from the terminal and as a feeder to the trun lines it is desirous of constructing on theast and west sides of the city between the attery and the Bronx.

The Rapid Transit Commission's com-The Hapid Transit Commission's committee on plans has reported in favor of carrying the Metropolitan spreposed route through Thirty-fifth an Thirty-sixth streets, two tracks to run unfer each street. This scheme was to leave Thirty-fourth

The Belmont interests as behind the moving platform project, wile the Metropolitan's was the undergroud crosstown railroad plan. It is appear from the communication Mr. Cassatt he sent to the mmission that the support of the Penn-lvania company will be even to the Metropolitan's routes.

AGAINST CONNECTING R. R. Aldermen Want Changes Made , the Franchise as Proposed.

The Aldermen's Committee o Bridges and Tunnels at yesterday's meing submitted a report adverse to the application of the New York Connecting milroad. The committee recommended tat the application in its present form e not granted and that it be returned to the apid Transit Commissioners for the constera-tion of amendments suggested by the pm-The committee would have these changes

made:
That the use of electricity as a move power be made an imperative condition of the franchise.
That the city shall have the right at an time it determines that a public necessity does exist to open streets across the route of the religion.

the railroad.

That the city and not the railroad company should bear the cost of such street opening.

That the city shall have the right to place police and fire telegraph and telephone wires along the railroad structure.

That the rate of fare for one continuous ride within the limits of the greater city be fixed at five cents.

When the vote was taken on the report no one took the trouble to answer in the negative, and the report was therefore declared to have been unanimously adopted.

BRITISH CONSUL AT ST. PIERRE. France at Last Consents to the Appointment of One.

OTTAWA, April 18 .- Owing to the cordial relations now existing between Great Britain and France, the latter has at last waived objection to the appointment of a British consul for St. Pierre Island, and accordingly a notice has come from the accordingly a notice has come from the Secretary of State for the Colonies that under the Anglo-French agreement of April, 1904, C. S. Hampson has been accepted as British consul for St. Pierre by the French authorities. Mr. Hampson sailed from England on April 17, and is expected at Halifax about April 22. From

there he will go at once to St. Pierre.
Up to the present time Canada has had to maintain Secret Service men to observe trade from St. Pierre in order to check smuggling; but now, with an accredited British representative under the protection of the French authorities on the island, opportunities for contraband trade will be greatly curtailed.

REWARDS FOR LIFE SAVERS Benevolent Association Medals and Money for Roundsman and 4 Patrolmen.

Commissioner McAdoo made public yeserday the awards made to policemen by the Life Saving Benevolent Association Roundsman Charles Becker of the West Thirtieth street station receives a bronze medal and \$50; and Patrolmen Daniel J. Sullivan of West 152d street station Edward Keating of Long Island City, Daniel J rown of Brooklyn and Thomas S. Quint Madison street each receive a medal Commissioner McAdoo said that each of

the men had made a heroic rescue and he proposed to submit their cases and also that of Patrolman Wilday, who has been awarded the Rhinelander medal, to the Treasury Department at Washington with the hope that some or all of them may be considered worthy of the Congress medal.

WASHINGTON, April 18.-President Roose

velt has accepted an invitation to attend the annual sessions of the Chautauqua Lake Assembly at Chautauqua Lake, N. Y., and has fixed on Aug. 11 as the date of his visit. The management is already at work on plans to make that day mem

Miss Mary Sands Engaged.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 18.- The engagement is armounced of Miss Mart Sands. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P Sands of this city and Lorillard Spencer, Jr. of New York. No date has been set for the wedding, but it is said that it will take place in the coming season. Miss Sands is devoted to outdoor sports. Her father is a member of the New York Yacht Club-He formerly owned and raced the Uvira. Mr. Spencer took an active part in the last Republican campaign in Rhode Island.

Ware-Jennings.

ORANGE, N. J., April 18.—At the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace N. Jen-nings, 260 Grove street North, East Orace, this atternoon, Miss Myra Maude Jennings was married to Moses Weld Ware, one of the faculty of the Morristown Collegiate Insti-tute. The bride had six attendants.